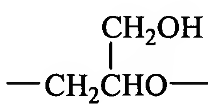
AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

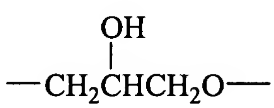
IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the paragraph on page 6, lines 1-14 as follows:

(11) The nonaqueous electrolyte of any one of (1) to (6) above which is characterized in that the ion-conductive polymer is a polymeric compound having units of formula (3) and units of formula (4)



(3)



(4) ,

wherein at least 10% of the end groups on the molecular chain are capped with one or more groups selected from among halogen atoms, substituted or unsubstituted monovalent hydrocarbon groups, R^5CO- groups (R^5 being a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent hydrocarbon group), [[R^5Si_3-]] R^5_3Si- groups (R^5 being the same as above), amino groups, alkylamino groups, $H(OR^6)_m$- groups (R^6 being an alkylene group of 2 to 4 carbons, and m being an integer from 1 to 100) and phosphorus atom-containing groups.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 20, line 32, as follows:

In addition, if necessary, the above-described electrolyte may have added thereto cyclic or acylic esters, cyclic carboxylates, cyclic or acyclic ~~esters,~~ ethers, phosphates, lactone compounds, nitrile compounds, amide compounds, and mixtures thereof.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 23, line 18 as follows:

In addition, if necessary, the same cyclic or acyclic esters, acyclic carboxylates, cyclic or acyclic ~~esters,~~ ethers, phosphates, lactone compounds, nitrile compounds, amide compounds or mixtures thereof as described above in connection with the first nonaqueous electrolyte may also be included.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 38, line 3 **from the bottom** as follows:

2-Methoxyethyldiethylmethylammonium iodide (10.0 g) obtained by the same method as in Synthesis Example 1 was dissolved in 50 mL of acetonitrile (Kanto Chemical), following which 9.5 g of lithium ~~bis(trifluoromethane)imide~~ bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide (produced by Kishida Chemical Co., Ltd.) was added and completely dissolved therein, and the resulting solution was stirred for 15 minutes.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 45, line 22 as follows:

A polarizable electrode composition in the form of a paste was prepared by stirring and mixing together 85 parts by weight of activated carbon (MSP20, produced by Kansai Coke and Chemicals Co., Ltd.), 10 parts by weight of acetylene black, 50 parts by weight of a solution of 10 parts by weight polyvinylidene fluoride dissolved in 90 parts by weight N-methyl-2-

pyrrolidone, and 165 parts by weight of N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone. This polarizable electrode composition was coated onto aluminum oxide foil with a doctor blade, then dried at 80°C for 2 hours and roll-pressed to an electrode thickness of 30 μm, thereby giving a ~~positive~~ polarizable electrode.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 46, line 22 as follows:

Five parts by weight of the cellulose derivative obtained in ~~Synthesis Example 3~~ Synthesis Example 4 and 95 parts by weight of propylene carbonate were stirred and mixed, giving a cellulose derivative solution. The resulting cellulose derivative solution was applied by means of a doctor blade so as to give a film thickness when dry of 30 μm, then dried in vacuo at 120°C for 2 hours to form a cellulose derivative film.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 47, line 7 as follows:

Five parts by weight of the oxyalkylene-branched polyvinyl alcohol derivative obtained in ~~Synthesis Example 4~~ Synthesis Example 5 and 95 parts by weight of propylene carbonate were stirred and mixed, giving an oxyalkylene-branched polyvinyl alcohol derivative solution. The resulting oxyalkylene-branched polyvinyl alcohol derivative solution was applied by means of a doctor blade so as to give a film thickness when dry of 30 μm, then dried in vacuo at 120°C for 2 hours to form an oxyalkylene-branched polyvinyl alcohol derivative film.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 47, line 31 as follows:

Five parts by weight of the cyano-substituted monovalent hydrocarbon group-bearing polyvinyl alcohol derivative obtained in ~~Synthesis Example 5~~ Synthesis Example 6 and 95 parts by weight of propylene carbonate were stirred and mixed, giving a cyano-substituted monovalent hydrocarbon group-bearing polyvinyl alcohol derivative solution. The resulting cyano-substituted monovalent hydrocarbon group-bearing polyvinyl alcohol derivative solution was applied by means of a doctor blade so as to give a film thickness when dry of 30 µm, then dried in vacuo at 120°C for 2 hours to form a cyano-substituted monovalent hydrocarbon group-bearing polyvinyl alcohol derivative film.

Please delete the paragraphs beginning on page 48, line 18 through line 37.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 49, line 1 as follows:

~~Example 7~~ Example 6 Electrical Double-Layer Capacitor 6

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 50, line 1 as follows:

~~Example 8~~ Example 7 Secondary Cell 1

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 51, line 16 as follows:

~~Example 9~~ Example 8 Secondary Cell 2

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 51, line 18 as follows:

Aside from using the cellulose derivative film produced in ~~Example 2~~ Example 3 instead of a polyurethane resin film, a secondary cell was produced in the same way as in ~~Example 8~~. Example 7.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 51, line 22 as follows:

The resulting secondary cell was subjected to a charge/discharge test under the same conditions as in ~~Example 8.~~ Example 7. The cell capacity was 0.698 mAh and the charge-discharge efficiency in the first cycle was 73.2%.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 51, line 27 as follows:

~~Example 10~~ Example 9 Secondary Cell 3

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 51, line 29 as follows:

Aside from using the oxyalkylene-branched polyvinyl alcohol derivative film produced in ~~Example 2~~ Example 4 instead of a polyurethane resin film, a secondary cell was produced in the same way as in ~~Example 8.~~ Example 7.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 51, line 34 as follows:

The resulting secondary cell was subjected to a charge/discharge test under the same conditions as in ~~Example 8.~~ Example 7. The cell capacity was 0.703 mAh and the charge-discharge efficiency in the first cycle was 73.6%.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 52, line 1 as follows:

~~Example 11~~ Example 10 Secondary Cell 4

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 52, line 3 as follows:

Aside from using the cyano-substituted monovalent hydrocarbon-bearing polyvinyl alcohol derivative film produced in ~~Example 3~~ Example 6 instead of a polyurethane resin film, a secondary cell was produced in the same way as in ~~Example 8.~~ Example 7.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 52, line 8 as follows:

The resulting secondary cell was subjected to a charge/discharge test under the same conditions as in ~~Example 8.~~ Example 7. The cell capacity was 0.700 mAh and the charge-discharge efficiency in the first cycle was 73.0%.

Please delete the paragraphs on beginning on page 52, line 13 through line 22.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 52, line 24 as follows:

~~Example 13~~ Example 11 Secondary Cell 6

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 52, line 26 as follows:

The following dehydration-treated components were mixed in the indicated amounts: 100 parts by weight of polyethylene glycol dimethacrylate (number of oxirene units, 9), 70.15 parts by weight of methoxypolyethylene glycol monomethacrylate (number of oxirene units, 2),

8.41 parts by weight of trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate, and 178.56 parts by weight of the cyano-substituted monovalent hydrocarbon group-bearing polyvinyl alcohol derivative obtained in Synthesis Example 6. Next, 85 parts by weight of the electrolyte solution prepared in ~~Example 8~~ Example 7 and 0.5 part by weight of azobisisobutyronitrile were added to 14.5 parts by weight of this mixed composition, giving an electrolyte composition.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 53, line 4 as follows:

A positive electrode and a negative electrode obtained in the same way as in ~~Example 8~~ Example 7 were cut to respective diameters of 11 mm and 12 mm, and a cellulose separator (TF 40-30, made by Nippon Kodoshi Corporation) was cut to a diameter of 13 mm. All three were impregnated with the electrolyte-forming composition solution prepared above by 30 minutes of immersion in the solution under a vacuum. The positive electrode and negative electrode impregnated with the electrolyte-forming composition solution were stacked together, with the electrolyte-forming composition solution-impregnated separator therebetween. The resulting assembly was sealed within an outer case, then heated at 55°C for 2 hours and at 80°C for 0.5 hour to induce gelation, thereby giving a secondary cell.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 53, line 19 as follows:

The resulting secondary cell was subjected to a charge/discharge test under the same conditions as in ~~Example 8.~~ Example 7. The cell had a capacity of 0.692 mAh and a charge-discharge efficiency in the first cycle of 73.1%.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 53, line 24 as follows:

~~Example 14~~ Example 12 Secondary Cell 7

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 53, line 24 as follows:

An electrolyte solution was prepared by dissolving 4 parts by weight of lithium ~~bis(trifluoromethane)imide~~ bis(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)imide in 96 parts by weight of the ionic liquid obtained in Synthesis Example 2, then adding 10 parts by weight of vinylene carbonate.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 53, line 32 as follows:

Aside from using the electrolyte solution prepared as described above, a secondary cell was produced in the same way as in ~~Example 8.~~ Example 7.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 53, line 36 as follows:

The resulting secondary cell was subjected to a charge/discharge test under the same conditions as in ~~Example 8.~~ Example 7. The cell capacity was 0.708 mAh and the charge-discharge efficiency in the first cycle was 75.5%.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 54, line 4 as follows:

~~Example 15~~ Example 13 Secondary Cell 8

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 54, line 6 as follows:

The positive electrode produced in ~~Example 8~~ Example 7 was cut to a diameter of 11 mm, then was impregnated with the electrolyte solution prepared in ~~Example 8~~ Example 7 by 30 minutes of immersion in the solution under a vacuum. In addition, the polyurethane resin film produced in Example 1 was cut to a diameter of 13 mm and impregnated with the electrolyte solution prepared in ~~Example 8~~ Example 7 by 24 hours of immersion therein. This electrolyte solution-impregnated positive electrode and a 12 mm diameter stamped lithium metal disk were stacked together, with an electrolyte solution-impregnated polyurethane resin film in between, and the resulting assembly was sealed in an outer case to form a secondary cell.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 54, line 20 as follows:

The resulting secondary cell was subjected to a charge/discharge test under the same conditions as in ~~Example 8.~~ Example 7. The cell capacity was 0.695 mAh and the charge-discharge efficiency in the first cycle was 72.7%.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 54, line 25 as follows:

~~Example 16~~ Example 14 Secondary Cell 9

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 54, line 27 as follows:

A positive electrode produced in the same way as in ~~Example 8~~ Example 7 was cut to a diameter of 11 mm, and a cellulose separator (TF 40-30, made by Nippon Kodoshi Corporation) was cut to a diameter of 13 mm. These were both impregnated with an electrolyte-forming composition solution prepared in the same way as in ~~Example 12~~ Example 11 by 30 minutes of

immersion in the solution under a vacuum. This electrolyte-forming composition solution-impregnated positive electrode and a 12 mm diameter stamped lithium metal disk were stacked together, with an electrolyte-forming composition solution-impregnated separator therebetween. The resulting assembly was sealed within an outer case, then heated at 55°C for 2 hours and at 80°C for 0.5 hour to induce gelation, thereby giving a secondary cell.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 55, line 5 as follows:

The resulting secondary cell was subjected to a charge/discharge test under the same conditions as in ~~Example 8.~~ Example 7. The cell capacity was 0.688 mAh and the charge-discharge efficiency in the first cycle was 72.2%.